

be unable to demonstrate entitlement to compensation in the Program. Petitioner's Motion at 1. Accordingly, petitioners request that the undersigned dismiss the above-captioned petition. Id.

To receive compensation under the Program, petitioners must prove either 1) that Haley suffered a "Table Injury" – i.e., an injury falling within the Vaccine Injury Table – corresponding to one of her vaccinations, or 2) that Haley suffered an injury that was actually caused by a vaccine. See §§ 300aa-13(a)(1)(A) and 300aa-11(c)(1). An examination of the record did not uncover any evidence that Haley suffered a "Table Injury." Further, the record does not contain a medical expert's opinion or any other persuasive evidence indicating that Haley's injury was vaccine-caused.

Under the Act, the petitioners may not be given a Program award based solely on the petitioners' claims alone. Rather, the petition must be supported by either medical records or by the opinion of a competent physician. § 300aa-13(a)(1). In this case, because the medical records are not sufficient to support petitioners' claim, a medical opinion must be offered in support. Petitioners, however, have offered no such opinion.

Accordingly, it is clear from the record in this case that petitioners have failed to demonstrate either that Haley suffered a "Table Injury" or that her injury was "actually caused" by a vaccination. **Thus, this case is dismissed for insufficient proof. In the absence of a timely-filed motion for review of this Decision, the Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.**³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ George L. Hastings, Jr.
George L. Hastings, Jr.
Special Master

³ The undersigned notes that if a petitioner elects to file a Petition for Fees and Costs pursuant to § 300aa-15(e), based on current case law a petitioner will need to first establish proof of vaccination and the timely filing of the Petition for Vaccine Compensation, see § 300aa-16(a)(2) and 16(b), prior to any award for attorneys' fees and costs being granted. See Brice v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 358 F.3d 865, 869 (2004), citing Martin v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 62 F.3d 1403, 1406 (1995).